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[REDACTED] EXAMINER

NGUYEN, DAVID Q

[REDACTED] ART UNIT

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2681

12

DATE MAILED: 07/28/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/594,302	PAYNE ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	David Q Nguyen	2681	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 June 2003.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-58 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-58 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

- 11) The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ . |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ . |

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-58 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-4, 7, 14-18, 23, 25, 28, 35-36, 39, and 46-55 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Laflin et al. (US Patent Number 5705995) in view of Helferich (US Patent Number 6259892).

Regarding claim 1, Laflin et al disclose a method for operating a wireless communication device having a display screen and a user interface, comprising: identifying a string entity within a message entity (see fig. 2; header 36; col. 2, lines 62-65); automatically identifying a predetermined class to which the string entity belongs, from a plurality of predetermined classes (see fig. 2; and fig. 7; address 34); automatically finding a contact identifiers associated with the string entity and the predetermined class (see fig. 4, 5, 6 and 7 and 9); and displaying on the display screen of the wireless communications device descriptive information relating to the found contact identifiers (see fig. 4, 5, 6 and 7 and 9). Laflin et al are silent to disclose providing

an option to allow a user of the wireless communication device to reply to the message entity. However, Helferich discloses providing an option to allow a user of the wireless communication device to reply to the message entity (see col. 10, lines 35-44; fig. 8). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the above teaching of Helferich to Laflin so that user can reply to the message entity without searching or typing sender address.

Regarding claim 23, Laflin et al disclose a machine readable medium having stored therein instructions for use in a wireless communication device having a display screen, the instruction comprising instructions to identify a string entity within a message entity; instructions to automatically identify a predetermined class to which the string entity belongs, from a plurality of predetermined classes; instructions to find a contact identifier associated with the string entity and the predetermined class; and instruction to generate a screen display presentation relating to the found contact identifier associated with the predetermined class (see explanation in claim 1 and col. 5, lines 59-67). Laflin et al are silent to disclose instructions to configure the wireless device in response to identification of the found contact identifier associated with the predetermined class. However, Helferich disclose instructions to configure the wireless device in response to identification of the found contact identifier associated with the predetermined class (see col. 10, lines 35-44; fig. 8). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the above teaching of Helferich to Laflin so that user can reply to the message entity without searching or typing sender address.

Regarding claim 35, Laflin et al disclose a wireless communication device having a display screen comprising a storage device for storing message entities; a memory for storing program code for a processor; and a processor coupled to the storage device and the memory (see col. 5, lines 59-67), wherein the processor operates to execute the program code stored in the memory to identify a string entity within a message entity, automatically identify a predetermined class to which the string entity belongs, from a plurality of predetermined classes; (see explanation in claims 1 and 23); and find a contact identifier associated with the string entity and the predetermined classes stored on the storage device and display descriptive information on the display screen relating to the found contact identifier (see explanation in claims 1 and 23). Laflin et al are silent to disclose provide an option to allow a user of the wireless communication device to reply to the message entity. However, Helperich disclose provide an option to allow a user of the wireless communication device to reply to the message entity (see col. 10, lines 35-44; fig. 8). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the above teaching of Helperich to Laflin so that user can reply to the message entity without searching or typing sender address.

Regarding claims 2 and 36, Laflin et al also disclose wherein the message entity is comprised of a header and content associated with a text based message (see fig. 2; header 36 and text message 38)

Regarding claim 3, Laflin et al also disclose wherein the text-based message is stored on the wireless communication device (see fig. 3; col. 5, lines 59-67).

Regarding claim 4, Laflin et al also discloses wherein the text-based message is being processed by the wireless communication device (see fig. 3; col. 5, lines 59-67).

Regarding claims 7, 28, and 39, Laflin et al also discloses wherein the predetermined classe is selected from a group consisting of electronic mail contact identifiers, Uniform Resource Indicators (URIs), phone number contact identifiers, facsimile number contact identifiers, pager number contact identifiers, SMS contact identifiers and user specified contact identifiers (see fig. 7).

Regarding claims 14-15 and 46, Laflin et al also shows program code stored in the memory for associating a found contact identifier with one of a plurality of association services accessible through the wireless communication device (see fig. 7; fax new quote); and program code stored in the memory for utilizing the found contact identifier to setup a communication link for the associated communication service accessible through the wireless communication device (see fig. 7; fax new quote to 407-777-8888). Laflin also shows wherein the communication services accessible through the wireless communication device are selected from a group consisting of electronic mail services, facsimile services, short message services, paging services, file retrieval services and phone services (see fig. 7).

Regarding claim 16, Laflin et al also shows identifying a resource containing the found contact identifier; and retrieving the identified resource (see fig. 7 and 8).

Regarding claims 17-18, Laflin et al also shows wherein the wireless communication device incorporates a microprocessor and storage area for program code; wherein the microprocessor utilizes the program stored in the storage area to control a phone function and a local application (see fig. 1 and 3; col. 5, lines 59-67).

Regarding claims 25, Laflin et al also show the message entity is comprised of the headers and content associated a designated message (see fig. 2 and 9).

Regarding claims 47, 50, and 53, Laflin et al also discloses the descriptive information relating to the found contact identifier is a selectable task indicator associated with a performable task (see col. 9, lines 23-35).

Regarding claims 48, 51, and 54, Laflin et al discloses a method for operating a wireless communication device, a wireless communication device; and a computer readable medium comprising all of the limitation as claimed. Laflin discloses a message containing a caller ID(header 36; fig. 2). It is apparent that user can make a call back using that caller ID. So, Laflin discloses wherein the performable task establishes a communication session with a remote gateway.

Regarding claims 49, 52, and 55, Laflin et al also discloses wherein the performable task automatically inserts the found contact identifier into a field (see col. 7, lines 35-39).

3. Claims 5-6, 26-27 and 37-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over by Laflin et al. (US Patent Number 5705995) in view of Helperich (US Patent Number 6259892) and further in view of Dahm et al. (US Patent Number 6301471).

Regarding claims 5-6, and 26-27 and 37-38, Laflin et al disclose a method for operating a wireless communication device, a wireless communication device; and a computer readable medium modified by Helperich comprising all of the limitation as claimed. They are silent to disclose wherein the message entity is markup language file; the markup language file is selected from the group consisting of Handheld Device Markup Language (HDML); Wireless Markup Language (WML), Hypertext Markup Language (HTML); Compact Hypertext Markup Language (cHTML), and Extensible Markup Language (XML). However, Dahm disclose the

message entity is a markup language file; the markup language file is selected from the group consisting of Handheld Device Markup Language (HDML), Wireless Markup Language (WML), Hypertext Markup Language (HTML); Compact Hypertext Markup Language (cHTML), and Extensible Markup Language (XML) (see abstract; fig. 1; col. 5, lines 22-53). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the above teaching of Dahm to Laflin et al and Helferich so that a network server device is capable of including a connection mechanism between wireless carrier network and wired network.

4. Claims 8-11, 19-22, 29-32 and 40-43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Laflin et al. (US Patent Number 5705995) in view of Helferich (US Patent Number 6259892) and further in view of Gershman et al. (US Patent Number 6401085).

Regarding claims 8-11, 29-32, and 40-43, Laflin et al disclose a method for operating a wireless communication device, a wireless communication device having a display screen and a user interface; and a computer readable medium on which is encoded computer program code for providing a display on the display screen of a wireless communication device modified by Helferich comprising all of the limitations as claimed. They are silent to disclose wherein the user specified contact identifiers are field entries in a file stored in association with a unique identifier for the user of the wireless communication device; wherein the file stored in association with a unique identifier for the user of the wireless communication device is selected from a group consisting of an address book, a calendar and a contact list; wherein the user specified contact identifiers are field entries in a database stored on a remote server device; and wherein the database stored on the remote server device is a public commercial database.

However, Gershman disclose wherein the user specified contact identifiers are field entries in a file stored in association with a unique identifier for the user of the wireless communication device; wherein the file stored in association with a unique identifier for the user of the wireless communication device is selected from a group consisting of an address book, a calendar and a contact list; wherein the user specified contact identifiers are field entries in a database stored on a remote server device; and wherein the database stored on the remote server device is a public commercial database (see col. 43; lines 46-60; col. 44, lines 1-35). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the above teaching of Gershman to Laflin et al and Helferich so that a network server device is capable of including a connection mechanism between wireless carrier network and wired network.

Regarding claims 19-22, Laflin et al disclose a method for operating a wireless communication device having a display screen and a user interface modified by Helferich comprising all of the limitations as claimed. They are silent to disclose wherein the local application is an address book application; calendar application; a contact list; wherein the wireless communication device is selected from a group consisting of a mobile phone, a personal digital assistant, and a two-way pager. However, Gershman et al disclose wherein the local application is an address book application; calendar application; a contact list (see col. 43; lines 45-60); wherein the wireless communication device is selected from a group consisting of a mobile phone, a personal digital assistant, and a two-way pager (see abstract; and col. 43; lines 45-60). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the above teaching of Gershman to Laflin et al and Helferich so

that the wireless communication device should be easy to use in the environment and under the conditions in which consumers find themselves desiring to use the device.

5. Claim 12-13,24,33-34,44-45, and 56-58 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Laflin et al. (US Patent Number 5705995) in view of Helferich (US Patent Number 6259892) and further in view of Tomimori (US Patent Number 6456841).

Regarding claims 12-13 and 44-45, Laflin et al discloses a method for operating a wireless communication device, and a wireless communication device modified by Helferich comprising all of the limitations as claimed. They are silent to disclose wherein the descriptive information relating to the found contact identifier includes a symbolic information indicator; wherein the symbolic information indicator is an icon. However, Tomimoti discloses a symbolic information indicator associated with the descriptive information relating to found contact identifiers includes; wherein the symbolic information indicator is an icon (see fig. 12). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the above teaching of Tomimoti to Laflin and Helferich so that user recognizes kind of contact identifiers by symbolic.

Regarding claim 56-58, Laflin et al disclose a machine readable medium having stored therein instructions for use in a wireless communication device having a display screen modified by Helferich comprising all of the limitations as claimed. They are silent to disclose wherein the instructions to configure the wireless device in response to identification of the found contact identifier associated with the predetermined class display a softkey, a symbolic indicator, an icon. However, Tomimoti discloses wherein the instructions to configure the wireless device in

response to identification of the found contact identifier associated with the predetermined class display a softkey, a symbolic indicator, an icon (see fig. 12). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the above teaching of Tomimoti to Laflin and Helperich so that user recognizes kind of contact identifiers by symbolic,softkey and icon.

Regarding claims 24, Laflin et al disclose a machine readable medium comprising all of the limitations as claimed above. Laflin et al also disclose instructions to display symbolic identifiers relating to the function of found contact identifier associated with the predetermined class (see fig. 9; see col. 5, lines 59-67). They are silent to disclose to display symbolic identifiers. However, Tomimoti discloses to display symbolic identifiers (see fig. 12). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the above teaching of Tomimoti to Laflin et al and Helperich so that user recognizes kind of contact identifiers by symbolic.

Regarding claims 33-34, Laflin et al disclose a computer readable medium on which is encoded computer program code for providing a display on the display screen of a wireless communication device modified by Helperich comprising all of the limitation as claimed. They are silent to disclose wherein the screen display presentation includes symbolic information identifiers; and the symbolic identifiers are icons. However, Tomimoti discloses the screen display presentation includes symbolic information identifiers; and the symbolic identifiers are icons (see fig. 12). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the above teaching of Tomimoti to Laflin et al and Helperich so that user recognizes kind of contact identifiers by symbolic.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David Q Nguyen whose telephone number is 7036054254. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30AM-5:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dwayne Bost can be reached on 703-305-4778. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-305-9508 for regular communications and 703-305-9508 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-3900.

DN
July 11, 2003


ERIKA GARY
PATENT EXAMINER